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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

MARK MADRACK, Individually and on
Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

YAHOO! INC., MARISSA A. MAYER, and
KENNETH A. GOLDMAN,

Defendants

Case No.

**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR
VIOLATION OF THE FEDERAL
SECURITIES LAWS**

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiff Mark Madrack ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated, by Plaintiff's undersigned attorneys, for Plaintiff's complaint against Defendants (defined below), alleges the following based upon personal knowledge as to Plaintiff and Plaintiff's own acts, and information and belief as to all other matters, based upon, *inter alia*, the investigation conducted by and through Plaintiff's attorneys, which included, among other things, a review of the Defendants' public documents, conference calls and announcements made by Defendants, United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings, wire and press releases published by and regarding Yahoo! Inc. ("Yahoo" or the "Company"), analysts' reports and advisories about the Company, and information readily obtainable on the Internet. Plaintiff believes that substantial evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth herein after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1
2 1. This is a federal securities class action on behalf of a class consisting of all persons other
3 than Defendants who purchased or otherwise acquired common shares of Yahoo between November
4 12, 2013 and December 14, 2016, both dates inclusive (the “Class Period”). Plaintiff seeks to recover
5 compensable damages caused by Defendants’ violations of the federal securities laws and to pursue
6 remedies under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”)
7 and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.
8

9 2. Yahoo, together with its subsidiaries, is a multinational technology company that
10 provides a variety of internet services, including, *inter alia*, a web portal, search engine, Yahoo! Mail,
11 Yahoo! News, Yahoo! Finance, advertising, and fantasy sports. As of February 2016, Yahoo had an
12 estimated 1 billion monthly active users, roughly 280 million Yahoo! Mail users, and 205 million
13 monthly unique visitors to its sites and services.
14

15 3. Founded in January 1994, the Company was formerly known as “Jerry and David’s
16 Guide to the World Wide Web” and changed its name to Yahoo! Inc. in March 1994. Yahoo is
17 headquartered in Sunnyvale, California. The Company’s common stock trades on the Nasdaq Capital
18 Market (“NASDAQ”) under the ticker symbol “YHOO.”
19

20 4. On July 25, 2016, Verizon Communications, Inc. (“Verizon”) formally announced its
21 intent to acquire Yahoo’s internet business for \$4.8 billion.

22 5. Throughout the Class Period, Defendants made materially false and misleading
23 statements regarding the Company’s business, operational and compliance policies. Specifically,
24 Defendants made false and/or misleading statements and/or failed to disclose that: (i) Yahoo failed to
25 encrypt its users’ personal information and/or failed to encrypt its users’ personal data with an up-to-
26 date and secure encryption scheme; (ii) consequently, sensitive personal account information from more
27 than 1 billion users was vulnerable to theft; (iii) a data breach resulting in the theft of personal user data
28

1 would foreseeably cause a significant drop in user engagement with Yahoo's websites and services; and
2 (iv) as a result, Yahoo's public statements were materially false and misleading at all relevant times.

3 6. On September 22, 2016, Yahoo disclosed that hackers had stolen information in late
4 2014 on more than 500 million accounts. Following the breach, Yahoo executives advised investors
5 that the breach was not material, in part because the Company had not required to reset their passwords.

6 7. On this news, Yahoo's share price fell \$1.35, or 3.06%, to close at \$42.80 on September
7 23, 2016.
8

9 8. On December 14, 2016, post-market, Yahoo announced that it had uncovered a data
10 breach, stating that data from more than 1 billion user accounts was compromised in August 2013. In a
11 press release and Current Report filed with the SEC on Form 8-K, Yahoo stated, in part:

12
13 SUNNYVALE, Calif., December 14, 2016— Yahoo! Inc. (NASDAQ:YHOO) has
14 identified data security issues concerning certain Yahoo user accounts. Yahoo has taken
steps to secure user accounts and is working closely with law enforcement.

15 As Yahoo previously disclosed in November, law enforcement provided the company
16 with data files that a third party claimed was Yahoo user data. The company analyzed this
17 data with the assistance of outside forensic experts and found that it appears to be Yahoo
18 user data. Based on further analysis of this data by the forensic experts, ***Yahoo believes
an unauthorized third party, in August 2013, stole data associated with more than one
billion user accounts.*** The company has not been able to identify the intrusion associated
19 with this theft. Yahoo believes this incident is likely distinct from the incident the
company disclosed on September 22, 2016.

20 ***For potentially affected accounts, the stolen user account information may have
21 included names, email addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, hashed passwords
22 (using MD5) and, in some cases, encrypted or unencrypted security questions and
23 answers.*** The investigation indicates that the stolen information did not include
24 passwords in clear text, payment card data, or bank account information. Payment card
data and bank account information are not stored in the system the company believes was
affected.

25 ***Yahoo is notifying potentially affected users and has taken steps to secure their
26 accounts, including requiring users to change their passwords. Yahoo has also
27 invalidated unencrypted security questions and answers so that they cannot be used to
28 access an account.***

1 Separately, Yahoo previously disclosed that its outside forensic experts were
2 investigating the creation of forged cookies that could allow an intruder to access users'
3 accounts without a password. Based on the ongoing investigation, the company believes
4 an unauthorized third party accessed the company's proprietary code to learn how to
5 forge cookies. The outside forensic experts have identified user accounts for which they
6 believe forged cookies were taken or used. Yahoo is notifying the affected account
7 holders, and has invalidated the forged cookies. The company has connected some of this
8 activity to the same state-sponsored actor believed to be responsible for the data theft the
9 company disclosed on September 22, 2016.

10 (Emphases added.)

11 9. Following Yahoo's announcement, several news sources reported that Verizon was
12 considering ways to amend the terms of its deal with Yahoo to reflect the impact of the data breach and
13 would likely seek "major concessions" from Yahoo.

14 10. On this news, Yahoo's share price fell \$2.50, or 6.11%, to close at \$38.41 on December
15 15, 2016.

16 11. On December 15, 2016, after the market closed, the *Wall Street Journal* published an
17 article entitled "Yahoo's Password Move May Put Verizon Deal at Risk." The article stated, in part:

18 Yahoo Inc.'s move to force some users to reset their passwords following a newly
19 disclosed security breach could disrupt the planned sale of its core assets to Verizon
20 Communications Inc., security experts say.

21 Yahoo didn't force users to reset their passwords after its September disclosure of
22 another breach. *Experts say forcing users to reset their passwords typically causes some
23 to drop a service.*

24 That is one reason why the newly disclosed hack—which Yahoo says occurred in 2013
25 and affected more than one billion accounts—could prove more disruptive to Verizon's
26 pending \$4.83 billion acquisition of Yahoo's core assets.

27 ...

28 *Yahoo is forcing users to reset their passwords now because some of the material taken
in the 2013 breach wasn't encrypted, and other parts were protected by what is now
considered an outdated encryption scheme,* according to a person familiar with that
matter.

(Emphases added.)

Materially False and Misleading Statements Issued During the Class Period

24. The Class Period begins on November 12, 2013, when Yahoo filed a Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q with the SEC, announcing the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 (the "Q3 2013 10-Q"). For the quarter, Yahoo announced net income of \$296.66 million, or \$0.28 per diluted share, on revenue of \$1.14 billion, compared to net income of \$3.12 billion, or \$2.64 per diluted share, on revenue of \$1.2 billion for the same period in the prior year.

25. In the Q3 2013 10-Q, with respect to the efficacy of the Company's encryption of user data, Yahoo simply stated, in part:

If our security measures are breached, our products and services may be perceived as not being secure, users and customers may curtail or stop using our products and services, and we may incur significant legal and financial exposure.

Our products and services involve the storage and transmission of Yahoo's users' and customers' personal and proprietary information in our facilities and on our equipment, networks and corporate systems. Security breaches expose us to a risk of loss of this information, litigation, remediation costs, increased costs for security measures, loss of revenue, damage to our reputation, and potential liability. Our user data and corporate systems and security measures have been and may in the future be breached due to the actions of outside parties (including cyber attacks), employee error, malfeasance, a combination of these, or otherwise, allowing an unauthorized party to obtain access to our data or our users' or customers' data. Additionally, outside parties may attempt to fraudulently induce employees, users, or customers to disclose sensitive information in order to gain access to our data or our users' or customers' data.

Any breach or unauthorized access could result in significant legal and financial exposure, increased remediation and other costs, damage to our reputation and a loss of confidence in the security of our products, services and networks that could potentially have an adverse effect on our business. Because the techniques used to obtain unauthorized access, disable or degrade service, or sabotage systems change frequently or may be designed to remain dormant until a predetermined event and often are not recognized until launched against a target, we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative measures. If an actual or perceived breach of our security occurs, the market perception of the effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed and we could lose users and customers.

26. The Q3 2013 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("SOX") by the Individual Defendants, stating that the financial information contained in the Q3

1 2013 10-Q was accurate and disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over
2 financial reporting.

3 27. On February 28, 2014, Yahoo filed an Annual Report on Form 10-K with the SEC,
4 announcing the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter and year ended December 31,
5 2013 (the "2013 10-K"). For the quarter, Yahoo announced net income of \$348.19 million, or \$0.33
6 per diluted share, on revenue of \$1.27 billion, compared to net income of \$272.27 million, or \$0.23 per
7 diluted share, on revenue of \$1.35 billion for the same period in the prior year. For 2013, Yahoo
8 announced net income of \$1.37 billion, or \$1.26 per diluted share, on revenue of \$4.68 billion,
9 compared to net income of \$3.95 billion, or \$3.28 per diluted share, on revenue of \$4.99 billion for
10 2012.
11

12 28. In the 2013 10-K, with respect to the efficacy of the Company's encryption of user data,
13 Yahoo simply stated, in part:
14

15 ***If our security measures are breached, our products and services may be perceived as***
16 ***not being secure, users and customers may curtail or stop using our products and***
17 ***services, and we may incur significant legal and financial exposure.***

18 Our products and services involve the storage and transmission of Yahoo's users' and
19 customers' personal and proprietary information in our facilities and on our equipment,
20 networks and corporate systems. Security breaches expose us to a risk of loss of this
21 information, litigation, remediation costs, increased costs for security measures, loss of
22 revenue, damage to our reputation, and potential liability. Security breaches or
23 unauthorized access have resulted in and may in the future result in a combination of
24 significant legal and financial exposure, increased remediation and other costs, damage to
25 our reputation and a loss of confidence in the security of our products, services and
26 networks that could have an adverse effect on our business. We take steps to prevent
27 unauthorized access to our corporate systems, however, because the techniques used to
28 obtain unauthorized access, disable or degrade service, or sabotage systems change
frequently or may be designed to remain dormant until a triggering event, we may be
unable to anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative measures. If an
actual or perceived breach of our security occurs, the market perception of the
effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed and we could lose users and
customers.

1 29. The 2013 10-K contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by the Individual
2 Defendants, stating that the financial information contained in the 2013 10-K was accurate and
3 disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

4 30. On May 8, 2014, Yahoo filed a Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q with the SEC,
5 announcing the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter ended March 31, 2014 (the
6 "Q1 2014 10-Q"). For the quarter, Yahoo announced net income of \$311.58 million, or \$0.29 per
7 diluted share, on revenue of \$1.13 billion, compared to net income of \$390.29 million, or \$0.35 per
8 diluted share, on revenue of \$1.14 billion for the same period in the prior year.

9 31. In the Q1 2014 10-Q, with respect to the efficacy of the Company's encryption of user
10 data, Yahoo simply stated, in part:
11

12 ***If our security measures are breached, our products and services may be perceived as***
13 ***not being secure, users and customers may curtail or stop using our products and***
14 ***services, and we may incur significant legal and financial exposure.***

15 Our products and services involve the storage and transmission of Yahoo's users' and
16 customers' personal and proprietary information in our facilities and on our equipment,
17 networks and corporate systems. Security breaches expose us to a risk of loss of this
18 information, litigation, remediation costs, increased costs for security measures, loss of
19 revenue, damage to our reputation, and potential liability. Security breaches or
20 unauthorized access have resulted in and may in the future result in a combination of
21 significant legal and financial exposure, increased remediation and other costs, damage to
22 our reputation and a loss of confidence in the security of our products, services and
23 networks that could have an adverse effect on our business. We take steps to prevent
24 unauthorized access to our corporate systems, however, because the techniques used to
25 obtain unauthorized access, disable or degrade service, or sabotage systems change
26 frequently or may be designed to remain dormant until a triggering event, we may be
27 unable to anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative measures. If an
28 actual or perceived breach of our security occurs, the market perception of the
effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed and we could lose users and
customers.

29 32. The Q1 2014 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by the Individual
30 Defendants, stating that the financial information contained in the Q1 2014 10-Q was accurate and
31 disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

1 33. On August 7, 2014, Yahoo filed a Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q with the SEC,
2 announcing the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter ended June 30, 2014 (the "Q2
3 2014 10-Q"). For the quarter, Yahoo announced net income of \$269.71 million, or \$0.26 per diluted
4 share, on revenue of \$1.08 billion, compared to net income of \$331.15 million, or \$0.30 per diluted
5 share, on revenue of \$1.14 billion for the same period in the prior year.

6 34. In the Q2 2014 10-Q, with respect to the efficacy of the Company's encryption of user
7 data, Yahoo simply stated, in part:
8

9 ***If our security measures are breached, our products and services may be perceived as***
10 ***not being secure, users and customers may curtail or stop using our products and***
11 ***services, and we may incur significant legal and financial exposure.***

12 Our products and services involve the storage and transmission of Yahoo's users' and
13 customers' personal and proprietary information in our facilities and on our equipment,
14 networks and corporate systems. Security breaches expose us to a risk of loss of this
15 information, litigation, remediation costs, increased costs for security measures, loss of
16 revenue, damage to our reputation, and potential liability. Security breaches or
17 unauthorized access have resulted in and may in the future result in a combination of
18 significant legal and financial exposure, increased remediation and other costs, damage to
19 our reputation and a loss of confidence in the security of our products, services and
20 networks that could have an adverse effect on our business. We take steps to prevent
21 unauthorized access to our corporate systems, however, because the techniques used to
22 obtain unauthorized access, disable or degrade service, or sabotage systems change
23 frequently or may be designed to remain dormant until a triggering event, we may be
24 unable to anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative measures. If an
25 actual or perceived breach of our security occurs, the market perception of the
26 effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed and we could lose users and
27 customers.

28 35. The Q2 2014 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by the Individual
Defendants, stating that the financial information contained in the Q2 2014 10-Q was accurate and
disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

 36. On November 7, 2014, Yahoo filed a Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q with the SEC,
announcing the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter ended September 30, 2014
(the "Q3 2014 10-Q"). For the quarter, Yahoo announced net income of \$6.77 billion, or \$6.70 per

1 diluted share, on revenue of \$1.15 billion, compared to net income of \$296.66 million, or \$0.28 per
2 diluted share, on revenue of \$1.14 billion for the same period in the prior year.

3 37. In the Q3 2014 10-Q, with respect to the efficacy of the Company's encryption of user
4 data, Yahoo simply stated, in part:

5 *If our security measures are breached, our products and services may be perceived as*
6 *not being secure, users and customers may curtail or stop using our products and*
7 *services, and we may incur significant legal and financial exposure.*

8 Our products and services involve the storage and transmission of Yahoo's users' and
9 customers' personal and proprietary information in our facilities and on our equipment,
10 networks and corporate systems. Security breaches expose us to a risk of loss of this
11 information, litigation, remediation costs, increased costs for security measures, loss of
12 revenue, damage to our reputation, and potential liability. Security breaches or
13 unauthorized access have resulted in and may in the future result in a combination of
14 significant legal and financial exposure, increased remediation and other costs, damage to
15 our reputation and a loss of confidence in the security of our products, services and
16 networks that could have an adverse effect on our business. We take steps to prevent
17 unauthorized access to our corporate systems, however, because the techniques used to
18 obtain unauthorized access, disable or degrade service, or sabotage systems change
19 frequently or may be designed to remain dormant until a triggering event, we may be
20 unable to anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative measures. If an
21 actual or perceived breach of our security occurs, the market perception of the
22 effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed and we could lose users and
23 customers.

24 38. The Q3 2014 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by the Individual
25 Defendants, stating that the financial information contained in the Q3 2014 10-Q was accurate and
26 disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

27 39. On February 27, 2015, Yahoo filed an Annual Report on Form 10-K with the SEC,
28 announcing the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter and year ended December 31,
2014 (the "2014 10-K"). For the quarter, Yahoo announced net income of \$166.34 million, or \$0.17
per diluted share, on revenue of \$1.25 billion, compared to net income of \$348.19 million, or \$0.33 per
diluted share, on revenue of \$1.27 billion for the same period in the prior year. For 2014, Yahoo
announced net income of \$7.52 billion, or \$7.45 per diluted share, on revenue of \$4.62 billion,

1 compared to net income of \$1.37 billion, or \$1.26 per diluted share, on revenue of \$4.68 billion for
2 2013.

3 40. In the 2014 10-K, with respect to the efficacy of the Company's encryption of user data,
4 Yahoo simply stated, in part:

5 *If our security measures are breached, our products and services may be perceived as*
6 *not being secure, users and customers may curtail or stop using our products and*
7 *services, and we may incur significant legal and financial exposure.*

8 Our products and services involve the storage and transmission of Yahoo's users' and
9 customers' personal and proprietary information in our facilities and on our equipment,
10 networks and corporate systems. Security breaches expose us to a risk of loss of this
11 information, litigation, remediation costs, increased costs for security measures, loss of
12 revenue, damage to our reputation, and potential liability. Outside parties may attempt to
13 fraudulently induce employees, users, or customers to disclose sensitive information to
14 gain access to our data or our users' or customers' data. In addition, hardware, software
15 or applications we procure from third parties may contain defects in design or
16 manufacture or other problems that could unexpectedly compromise network and data
17 security. Security breaches or unauthorized access have resulted in and may in the future
18 result in a combination of significant legal and financial exposure, increased remediation
19 and other costs, damage to our reputation and a loss of confidence in the security of our
20 products, services and networks that could have an adverse effect on our business. We
21 take steps to prevent unauthorized access to our corporate systems, however, because the
22 techniques used to obtain unauthorized access, disable or degrade service, or sabotage
23 systems change frequently or may be designed to remain dormant until a triggering event,
24 we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative
25 measures. If an actual or perceived breach of our security occurs, the market perception
26 of the effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed and we could lose users
27 and customers.

28 41. The 2014 10-K contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by the Individual
Defendants, stating that the financial information contained in the 2014 10-K was accurate and
disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

42. On May 7, 2015, Yahoo filed a Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q with the SEC,
announcing the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 (the
"Q1 2015 10-Q"). For the quarter, Yahoo announced net income of \$21.20 million, or \$0.02 per

1 diluted share, on revenue of \$1.23 billion, compared to net income of \$311.58 million, or \$0.29 per
2 diluted share, on revenue of \$1.13 billion for the same period in the prior year.

3 43. In the Q1 2015 10-Q, with respect to the efficacy of the Company's encryption of user
4 data, Yahoo simply stated, in part:

5 *If our security measures are breached, our products and services may be perceived as*
6 *not being secure, users and customers may curtail or stop using our products and*
7 *services, and we may incur significant legal and financial exposure.*

8 Our products and services involve the storage and transmission of Yahoo's users' and
9 customers' personal and proprietary information in our facilities and on our equipment,
10 networks and corporate systems. Security breaches expose us to a risk of loss of this
11 information, litigation, remediation costs, increased costs for security measures, loss of
12 revenue, damage to our reputation, and potential liability. Outside parties may attempt to
13 fraudulently induce employees, users, or customers to disclose sensitive information to
14 gain access to our data or our users' or customers' data. In addition, hardware, software
15 or applications we procure from third parties may contain defects in design or
16 manufacture or other problems that could unexpectedly compromise network and data
17 security. Security breaches or unauthorized access have resulted in and may in the future
18 result in a combination of significant legal and financial exposure, increased remediation
19 and other costs, damage to our reputation and a loss of confidence in the security of our
20 products, services and networks that could have an adverse effect on our business. We
21 take steps to prevent unauthorized access to our corporate systems, however, because the
22 techniques used to obtain unauthorized access, disable or degrade service, or sabotage
23 systems change frequently or may be designed to remain dormant until a triggering event,
24 we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative
25 measures. If an actual or perceived breach of our security occurs, the market perception
26 of the effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed and we could lose users
27 and customers.

28 44. The Q1 2015 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by the Individual
Defendants, stating that the financial information contained in the Q1 2015 10-Q was accurate and
disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

45. On August 7, 2015, Yahoo filed a Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q with the SEC,
announcing the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 (the "Q2
2015 10-Q"). For the quarter, Yahoo announced a net loss of \$21.55 million, or \$0.02 per diluted

1 share, on revenue of \$1.24 billion, compared to net income of \$269.71 million, or \$0.26 per diluted
2 share, on revenue of \$1.08 billion for the same period in the prior year.

3 46. In the Q2 2015 10-Q, with respect to the efficacy of the Company's encryption of user
4 data, Yahoo simply stated, in part:

5 *If our security measures are breached, our products and services may be perceived as*
6 *not being secure, users and customers may curtail or stop using our products and*
7 *services, and we may incur significant legal and financial exposure.*

8 Our products and services involve the storage and transmission of Yahoo's users' and
9 customers' personal and proprietary information in our facilities and on our equipment,
10 networks and corporate systems. Security breaches expose us to a risk of loss of this
11 information, litigation, remediation costs, increased costs for security measures, loss of
12 revenue, damage to our reputation, and potential liability. Outside parties may attempt to
13 fraudulently induce employees, users, or customers to disclose sensitive information to
14 gain access to our data or our users' or customers' data. In addition, hardware, software
15 or applications we procure from third parties may contain defects in design or
16 manufacture or other problems that could unexpectedly compromise network and data
17 security. Security breaches or unauthorized access have resulted in and may in the future
18 result in a combination of significant legal and financial exposure, increased remediation
19 and other costs, damage to our reputation and a loss of confidence in the security of our
20 products, services and networks that could have an adverse effect on our business. We
21 take steps to prevent unauthorized access to our corporate systems, however, because the
22 techniques used to obtain unauthorized access, disable or degrade service, or sabotage
23 systems change frequently or may be designed to remain dormant until a triggering event,
24 we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative
25 measures. If an actual or perceived breach of our security occurs, the market perception
26 of the effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed and we could lose users
27 and customers.

28 47. The Q2 2015 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by the Individual
Defendants, stating that the financial information contained in the Q2 2015 10-Q was accurate and
disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

48. On November 5, 2015, Yahoo filed a Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q with the SEC,
announcing the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter ended September 30, 2015
(the "Q3 2015 10-Q"). For the quarter, Yahoo announced net income of \$76.26 million, or \$0.08 per

1 diluted share, on revenue of \$1.23 billion, compared to net income of \$6.77 billion, or \$6.70 per diluted
2 share, on revenue of \$1.15 billion for the same period in the prior year.

3 49. In the Q3 2015 10-Q, with respect to the efficacy of the Company's encryption of user
4 data, Yahoo simply stated, in part:

5 *If our security measures are breached, our products and services may be perceived as*
6 *not being secure, users and customers may curtail or stop using our products and*
7 *services, and we may incur significant legal and financial exposure.*

8 Our products and services involve the storage and transmission of Yahoo's users' and
9 customers' personal and proprietary information in our facilities and on our equipment,
10 networks and corporate systems. Security breaches expose us to a risk of loss of this
11 information, litigation, remediation costs, increased costs for security measures, loss of
12 revenue, damage to our reputation, and potential liability. Outside parties may attempt to
13 fraudulently induce employees, users, or customers to disclose sensitive information to
14 gain access to our data or our users' or customers' data. In addition, hardware, software
15 or applications we procure from third parties may contain defects in design or
16 manufacture or other problems that could unexpectedly compromise network and data
17 security. Security breaches or unauthorized access have resulted in and may in the future
18 result in a combination of significant legal and financial exposure, increased remediation
19 and other costs, damage to our reputation and a loss of confidence in the security of our
20 products, services and networks that could have an adverse effect on our business. We
21 take steps to prevent unauthorized access to our corporate systems, however, because the
22 techniques used to obtain unauthorized access, disable or degrade service, or sabotage
23 systems change frequently or may be designed to remain dormant until a triggering event,
24 we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative
25 measures. If an actual or perceived breach of our security occurs, the market perception
26 of the effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed and we could lose users
27 and customers.

28 50. The Q3 2015 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by the Individual
Defendants, stating that the financial information contained in the Q3 2015 10-Q was accurate and
disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

51. On February 29, 2016, Yahoo filed an Annual Report on Form 10-K with the SEC,
announcing the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter and year ended December 31,
2015 (the "2015 10-K"). For the quarter, Yahoo announced a net loss of \$4.43 billion, or \$4.70 per
diluted share, on revenue of \$1.27 billion, compared to net income of \$166.34 million, or \$0.17 per

1 diluted share, on revenue of \$1.25 billion for the same period in the prior year. For 2015, Yahoo
2 announced a net loss of \$4.34 billion, or \$4.64 per diluted share, on revenue of \$4.97 billion, compared
3 to net income of \$7.52 billion, or \$7.45 per diluted share, on revenue of \$4.62 billion for 2014.

4 52. In the 2015 10-K, with respect to the efficacy of the Company's encryption of user data,
5 Yahoo simply stated, in part:

6
7 ***If our security measures are breached, our products and services may be perceived as***
8 ***not being secure, users and customers may curtail or stop using our products and***
9 ***services, and we may incur significant legal and financial exposure.***

10 Our products and services involve the storage and transmission of Yahoo's users' and
11 customers' personal and proprietary information in our facilities and on our equipment,
12 networks and corporate systems. Security breaches expose us to a risk of loss of this
13 information, litigation, remediation costs, increased costs for security measures, loss of
14 revenue, damage to our reputation, and potential liability. Outside parties may attempt to
15 fraudulently induce employees, users, or customers to disclose sensitive information to
16 gain access to our data or our users' or customers' data. In addition, hardware, software
17 or applications we procure from third parties may contain defects in design or
18 manufacture or other problems that could unexpectedly compromise network and data
19 security. Additionally, some third parties, such as our distribution partners, service
20 providers and vendors, and app developers, may receive or store information provided by
21 us or by our users through applications integrated with Yahoo. If these third parties fail to
22 adopt or adhere to adequate data security practices, or in the event of a breach of their
23 networks, our data or our users' data may be improperly accessed, used or disclosed.
24 Security breaches or unauthorized access have resulted in and may in the future result in
25 a combination of significant legal and financial exposure, increased remediation and
26 other costs, damage to our reputation and a loss of confidence in the security of our
27 products, services and networks that could have an adverse effect on our business. We
28 take steps to prevent unauthorized access to our corporate systems, however, because the
techniques used to obtain unauthorized access, disable or degrade service, or sabotage
systems change frequently or may be designed to remain dormant until a triggering event,
we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative
measures. If an actual or perceived breach of our security occurs, the market perception
of the effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed and we could lose users
and customers.

53. The 2015 10-K contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by the Individual
Defendants, stating that the financial information contained in the 2015 10-K was accurate and
disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

1 54. On May 10, 2016, Yahoo filed a Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q with the SEC,
2 announcing the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter ended March 31, 2016 (the
3 "Q1 2016 10-Q"). For the quarter, Yahoo announced a net loss of \$99.23 million, or \$0.10 per diluted
4 share, on revenue of \$1.09 billion, compared to net income of \$21.20 million, or \$0.02 per diluted
5 share, on revenue of \$1.23 billion for the same period in the prior year.

6 55. In the Q1 2016 10-Q, with respect to the efficacy of the Company's encryption of user
7 data, Yahoo simply stated, in part:
8

9 ***If our security measures are breached, our products and services may be perceived as***
10 ***not being secure, users and customers may curtail or stop using our products and***
11 ***services, and we may incur significant legal and financial exposure.***

12 Our products and services involve the storage and transmission of Yahoo's users' and
13 customers' personal and proprietary information in our facilities and on our equipment,
14 networks and corporate systems. Security breaches expose us to a risk of loss of this
15 information, litigation, remediation costs, increased costs for security measures, loss of
16 revenue, damage to our reputation, and potential liability. Outside parties may attempt to
17 fraudulently induce employees, users, or customers to disclose sensitive information to
18 gain access to our data or our users' or customers' data. In addition, hardware, software
19 or applications we procure from third parties may contain defects in design or
20 manufacture or other problems that could unexpectedly compromise network and data
21 security. Additionally, some third parties, such as our distribution partners, service
22 providers and vendors, and app developers, may receive or store information provided by
23 us or by our users through applications integrated with Yahoo. If these third parties fail to
24 adopt or adhere to adequate data security practices, or in the event of a breach of their
25 networks, our data or our users' data may be improperly accessed, used or disclosed.
26 Security breaches or unauthorized access have resulted in and may in the future result in
27 a combination of significant legal and financial exposure, increased remediation and
28 other costs, damage to our reputation and a loss of confidence in the security of our
products, services and networks that could have an adverse effect on our business. We
take steps to prevent unauthorized access to our corporate systems, however, because the
techniques used to obtain unauthorized access, disable or degrade service, or sabotage
systems change frequently or may be designed to remain dormant until a triggering event,
we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative
measures. If an actual or perceived breach of our security occurs, the market perception
of the effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed and we could lose users
and customers.

1 56. The Q1 2016 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by the Individual
2 Defendants, stating that the financial information contained in the Q1 2016 10-Q was accurate and
3 disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

4 57. On July 25, 2016, Verizon formally announced its intent to acquire Yahoo's internet
5 business for \$4.8 billion.

6 58. On August 8, 2016, Yahoo filed a Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q with the SEC,
7 announcing the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 (the "Q2
8 2016 10-Q"). For the quarter, Yahoo announced a net loss of \$439.91 million, or \$0.46 per diluted
9 share, on revenue of \$1.31 billion, compared to a net loss of \$21.55 million, or \$0.02 per diluted share,
10 on revenue of \$1.24 billion for the same period in the prior year.

11 59. In the Q2 2016 10-Q, with respect to the efficacy of the Company's encryption of user
12 data, Yahoo simply stated, in part:
13
14

15 ***If our security measures are breached, our products and services may be perceived as***
16 ***not being secure, users and customers may curtail or stop using our products and***
17 ***services, and we may incur significant legal and financial exposure.***

18 Our products and services involve the storage and transmission of Yahoo's users' and
19 customers' personal and proprietary information in our facilities and on our equipment,
20 networks and corporate systems. Security breaches expose us to a risk of loss of this
21 information, litigation, remediation costs, increased costs for security measures, loss of
22 revenue, damage to our reputation, and potential liability. Outside parties may attempt to
23 fraudulently induce employees, users, or customers to disclose sensitive information to
24 gain access to our data or our users' or customers' data. In addition, hardware, software
25 or applications we procure from third parties may contain defects in design or
26 manufacture or other problems that could unexpectedly compromise network and data
27 security. Additionally, some third parties, such as our distribution partners, service
28 providers and vendors, and app developers, may receive or store information provided by
us or by our users through applications integrated with Yahoo. If these third parties fail to
adopt or adhere to adequate data security practices, or in the event of a breach of their
networks, our data or our users' data may be improperly accessed, used or disclosed.
Security breaches or unauthorized access have resulted in and may in the future result in
a combination of significant legal and financial exposure, increased remediation and
other costs, damage to our reputation and a loss of confidence in the security of our
products, services and networks that could have an adverse effect on our business. We
take steps to prevent unauthorized access to our corporate systems, however, because the

1 techniques used to obtain unauthorized access, disable or degrade service, or sabotage
2 systems change frequently or may be designed to remain dormant until a triggering event,
3 we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative
4 measures. If an actual or perceived breach of our security occurs, the market perception
of the effectiveness of our security measures could be harmed and we could lose users
and customers.

5 60. The Q2 2016 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by the Individual
6 Defendants, stating that the financial information contained in the Q2 2016 10-Q was accurate and
7 disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

8 **The Truth Begins to Emerge**

9 61. On September 22, 2016, Yahoo disclosed that hackers had stolen information in late
10 2014 on more than 500 million accounts. Following the breach, Yahoo executives advised investors
11 that the breach was not material, in part because the Company had not required to reset their passwords.
12

13 62. On this news, Yahoo's share price fell \$1.35, or 3.06%, to close at \$42.80 on September
14 23, 2016.

15 63. On November 9, 2016, Yahoo filed a Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q with the SEC,
16 announcing in full the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter ended September 30,
17 2016 (the "Q3 2016 10-Q"). For the quarter, Yahoo announced net income of \$162.83 million, or
18 \$0.17 per diluted share, on revenue of \$1.31 billion, compared to net income of \$76.26 million, or
19 \$0.08 per diluted share, on revenue of \$1.23 billion for the same period in the prior year.
20

21 64. In the Q3 2016 10-Q, with respect to the efficacy of the Company's encryption of user
22 data, Yahoo stated, in part:

23
24 On September 22, 2016, we disclosed that, based on an ongoing investigation, a copy of
25 certain user account information for at least 500 million user accounts was stolen from
26 Yahoo's network in late 2014 (the "Security Incident"). We believe the user account
27 information was stolen by a state-sponsored actor. The user account information taken
28 included names, email addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, hashed passwords
(the vast majority with bcrypt) and, in some cases, encrypted or unencrypted security
questions and answers. Our investigation to date indicates that the stolen information did
not include unprotected passwords, payment card data, or bank account information.

1 Payment card data and bank account information are not stored in the system that the
2 investigation found to be affected. Based on the investigation to date, we do not have
3 evidence that the state-sponsored actor is currently in or accessing the Company's
4 network.

5 ...

6 ***Our security measures may be breached as they were in the Security Incident and user***
7 ***data accessed, which may cause users and customers to curtail or stop using our***
8 ***products and services, and may cause us to incur significant legal and financial***
9 ***exposure.***

10 Our products and services involve the storage and transmission of Yahoo's users' and
11 customers' personal and proprietary information in our facilities and on our equipment,
12 networks, and corporate systems. Yahoo is routinely targeted by outside third parties,
13 including technically sophisticated and well-resourced state-sponsored actors, attempting
14 to access or steal our user and customer data or otherwise compromise user accounts. We
15 believe such a state-sponsored actor was responsible for the theft involved in the Security
16 Incident. Security breaches or other unauthorized access or actions expose us to a risk of
17 theft of user data, regulatory actions, litigation, investigations, remediation costs, damage
18 to our reputation and brand, loss of user and partner confidence in the security of our
19 products and services and resulting fees, costs, and expenses, loss of revenue, damage to
20 our reputation, and potential liability. Outside parties may attempt to fraudulently induce
21 employees, users, partners, or customers to disclose sensitive information or take other
22 actions to gain access to our data or our users' or customers' data. In addition, hardware,
23 software, or applications we procure from third parties may contain defects in design or
24 manufacture or other problems that could unexpectedly compromise network and data
25 security. In addition, our or our partners' implementation of software may contain
26 security vulnerabilities or may not be implemented properly due to human error or
27 limitations in our systems. Additionally, some third parties, such as our distribution
28 partners, service providers, vendors, and app developers, may receive or store
information provided by us or by our users through applications that are integrated with
Yahoo properties and services. If these third parties fail to adopt or adhere to adequate
data security practices, or in the event of a breach of their networks, our data or our users'
data may be improperly accessed, used, or disclosed. Security breaches or other
unauthorized access (such as the Security Incident) have resulted in, and may in the
future result in, a combination of significant legal and financial exposure, increased
remediation and other costs, damage to our reputation, and a loss of confidence in the
security of our products, services, and networks that could have a significantly adverse
effect on our business. We take steps to prevent unauthorized access to our corporate
systems, however, because the techniques used to obtain unauthorized access, disable or
degrade service, or sabotage systems change frequently or may be disguised or difficult
to detect, or designed to remain dormant until a triggering event, we may be unable to
anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative measures. Breaches of
our security measures, such as the Security Incident, or perceived breaches, have caused
and may in the future cause, the market perception of the effectiveness of our security
measures to be harmed and cause us to lose users and customers.

1 65. The Q3 2016 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to SOX by the Individual
2 Defendants, stating that the financial information contained in the Q3 2016 10-Q was accurate and
3 disclosed any material changes to the Company's internal control over financial reporting.
4

5 66. The statements referenced in ¶¶ 24-56, 58-60, and 63-65 above were materially false
6 and/or misleading because they misrepresented and/or failed to disclose the following adverse facts
7 pertaining to the Company's business, operational and financial results, which were known to
8 Defendants or recklessly disregarded by them. Specifically, Defendants made false and/or misleading
9 statements and/or failed to disclose that: (i) Yahoo failed to encrypt its users' personal information
10 and/or failed to encrypt its users' personal data with an up-to-date and secure encryption scheme; (ii)
11 consequently, sensitive personal account information from more than 1 billion users was vulnerable to
12 theft; (iii) a data breach resulting in the theft of personal user data would foreseeably cause a significant
13 drop in user engagement with Yahoo's websites and services; and (iv) as a result, Yahoo's public
14 statements were materially false and misleading at all relevant times.
15

16 67. On December 14, 2016, post-market, post-market, Yahoo announced that it had
17 uncovered a data breach, stating that data from more than 1 billion user accounts was compromised in
18 August 2013. In a press release and Current Report filed with the SEC on Form 8-K, Yahoo stated, in
19 part:
20

21 SUNNYVALE, Calif., December 14, 2016— Yahoo! Inc. (NASDAQ:YHOO) has
22 identified data security issues concerning certain Yahoo user accounts. Yahoo has taken
23 steps to secure user accounts and is working closely with law enforcement.

24 As Yahoo previously disclosed in November, law enforcement provided the company
25 with data files that a third party claimed was Yahoo user data. The company analyzed this
26 data with the assistance of outside forensic experts and found that it appears to be Yahoo
27 user data. Based on further analysis of this data by the forensic experts, *Yahoo believes*
28 *an unauthorized third party, in August 2013, stole data associated with more than one*
billion user accounts. The company has not been able to identify the intrusion associated
with this theft. Yahoo believes this incident is likely distinct from the incident the
company disclosed on September 22, 2016.

1 *For potentially affected accounts, the stolen user account information may have*
 2 *included names, email addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, hashed passwords*
 3 *(using MD5) and, in some cases, encrypted or unencrypted security questions and*
 4 *answers.* The investigation indicates that the stolen information did not include
 5 passwords in clear text, payment card data, or bank account information. Payment card
 data and bank account information are not stored in the system the company believes was
 affected.

6 *Yahoo is notifying potentially affected users and has taken steps to secure their*
 7 *accounts, including requiring users to change their passwords. Yahoo has also*
 8 *invalidated unencrypted security questions and answers so that they cannot be used to*
access an account.

9 Separately, Yahoo previously disclosed that its outside forensic experts were
 10 investigating the creation of forged cookies that could allow an intruder to access users'
 11 accounts without a password. Based on the ongoing investigation, the company believes
 12 an unauthorized third party accessed the company's proprietary code to learn how to
 13 forge cookies. The outside forensic experts have identified user accounts for which they
 14 believe forged cookies were taken or used. Yahoo is notifying the affected account
 holders, and has invalidated the forged cookies. The company has connected some of this
 activity to the same state-sponsored actor believed to be responsible for the data theft the
 company disclosed on September 22, 2016.

(Emphases added.)

15 68. On this news, Yahoo's share price fell \$2.50, or 6.11%, to close at \$38.41 on December
 16 15, 2016.

17 69. On December 15, 2016, after the market closed, the *Wall Street Journal* published an
 18 article entitled "Yahoo's Password Move May Put Verizon Deal at Risk." The article stated, in part:

19 Yahoo Inc.'s move to force some users to reset their passwords following a newly
 20 disclosed security breach could disrupt the planned sale of its core assets to Verizon
 21 Communications Inc., security experts say.

22 Yahoo didn't force users to reset their passwords after its September disclosure of
 23 another breach. *Experts say forcing users to reset their passwords typically causes some*
 24 *to drop a service.*

25 That is one reason why the newly disclosed hack—which Yahoo says occurred in 2013
 26 and affected more than one billion accounts—could prove more disruptive to Verizon's
 pending \$4.83 billion acquisition of Yahoo's core assets.

27 ...
 28

Yahoo is forcing users to reset their passwords now because some of the material taken in the 2013 breach wasn't encrypted, and other parts were protected by what is now considered an outdated encryption scheme, according to a person familiar with that matter.

(Emphases added.)

70. On January 23, 2017, the *Wall Street Journal* reported that the SEC had opened an investigation into the timing of Yahoo's disclosures regarding the data breaches. The article reported, in part:

The Securities and Exchange Commission has opened an investigation, and in December issued requests for documents, as it looks into whether the tech company's disclosures about the cyberattacks complied with civil securities laws, the people said. The SEC requires companies to disclose cybersecurity risks as soon as they are determined to have an effect on investors.

The investigation is likely to center on a 2014 data breach at Yahoo that compromised the data of at least 500 million users, according to the people familiar with the matter. Yahoo disclosed that breach in September 2016, despite having linked the incident to state-sponsored hackers two years earlier.

To date, Yahoo hasn't explained why the company took two years to disclose the 2014 incident publicly or who made the decision not to go public sooner with this information. In mid-December Yahoo also said it had recently discovered an August 2013 data breach that had exposed the private information of more than 1 billion Yahoo users.

71. As a result of Defendants' wrongful acts and omissions, and the precipitous decline in the market value of the Company's common shares, Plaintiff and other Class members have suffered significant losses and damages.

PLAINTIFF'S CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

72. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a Class, consisting of all those who purchased or otherwise acquired Yahoo common shares traded on the NASDAQ during the Class Period (the "Class"); and were damaged upon the revelation of the alleged corrective disclosures. Excluded from the Class are Defendants herein, the officers and directors of the Company, at all relevant times, members of their

1 immediate families and their legal representatives, heirs, successors or assigns and any entity in which
2 Defendants have or had a controlling interest.

3 73. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable.
4 Throughout the Class Period, Yahoo common shares were actively traded on the NASDAQ. While the
5 exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can be ascertained only through
6 appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are hundreds or thousands of members in the
7 proposed Class. Record owners and other members of the Class may be identified from records
8 maintained by Yahoo or its transfer agent and may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail,
9 using the form of notice similar to that customarily used in securities class actions.
10

11 74. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class as all members of
12 the Class are similarly affected by Defendants' wrongful conduct in violation of federal law that is
13 complained of herein.
14

15 75. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class and
16 has retained counsel competent and experienced in class and securities litigation. Plaintiff has no
17 interests antagonistic to or in conflict with those of the Class.
18

19 76. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class and predominate
20 over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class. Among the questions of law and
21 fact common to the Class are:

- 22 • whether the federal securities laws were violated by Defendants' acts as alleged
23 herein;
- 24 • whether statements made by Defendants to the investing public during the Class
25 Period misrepresented material facts about the financial condition, business,
26 operations, and management of Yahoo;
- 27 • whether Defendants caused Yahoo to issue false and misleading financial
28 statements during the Class Period;

- whether Defendants acted knowingly or recklessly in issuing false and misleading financial statements;
- whether the prices of Yahoo securities during the Class Period were artificially inflated because of Defendants' conduct complained of herein; and
- whether the members of the Class have sustained damages and, if so, what is the proper measure of damages.

77. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is impracticable. Furthermore, as the damages suffered by individual Class members may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation make it impossible for members of the Class to individually redress the wrongs done to them. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

78. Plaintiff will rely, in part, upon the presumption of reliance established by the fraud-on-the-market doctrine in that:

- Defendants made public misrepresentations or failed to disclose material facts during the Class Period;
- the omissions and misrepresentations were material;
- Yahoo common shares are traded in efficient markets;
- the Company's shares were liquid and traded with moderate to heavy volume during the Class Period;
- the Company traded on the NASDAQ, and was covered by multiple analysts;
- the misrepresentations and omissions alleged would tend to induce a reasonable investor to misjudge the value of the Company's common shares; and
- Plaintiff and members of the Class purchased and/or sold Yahoo common shares between the time the Defendants failed to disclose or misrepresented material facts and the time the true facts were disclosed, without knowledge of the omitted or misrepresented facts.

79. Based upon the foregoing, Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to a presumption of reliance upon the integrity of the market.

80. Alternatively, Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to the presumption of reliance established by the Supreme Court in *Affiliated Ute Citizens of the State of Utah v. United States*, 406 U.S. 128, 92 S. Ct. 2430 (1972), as Defendants omitted material information in their Class Period statements in violation of a duty to disclose such information, as detailed above.

COUNT I

Violation of Section 10(b) of The Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 Against All Defendants

81. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.

82. This Count is asserted against Yahoo and the Individual Defendants and is based upon Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder by the SEC.

83. During the Class Period, Yahoo and the Individual Defendants, individually and in concert, directly or indirectly, disseminated or approved the false statements specified above, which they knew or deliberately disregarded were misleading in that they contained misrepresentations and failed to disclose material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

84. Yahoo and the Individual Defendants violated §10(b) of the 1934 Act and Rule 10b-5 in that they:

- employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud;
- made untrue statements of material facts or omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; or
- engaged in acts, practices and a course of business that operated as a fraud or deceit upon plaintiff and others similarly situated in connection with their purchases of Yahoo common shares during the Class Period.

1 85. Yahoo and the Individual Defendants acted with scienter in that they knew that the
2 public documents and statements issued or disseminated in the name of Yahoo were materially false
3 and misleading; knew that such statements or documents would be issued or disseminated to the
4 investing public; and knowingly and substantially participated, or acquiesced in the issuance or
5 dissemination of such statements or documents as primary violations of the securities laws. These
6 Defendants by virtue of their receipt of information reflecting the true facts of Yahoo, their control
7 over, and/or receipt and/or modification of Yahoo allegedly materially misleading statements, and/or
8 their associations with the Company which made them privy to confidential proprietary information
9 concerning Yahoo, participated in the fraudulent scheme alleged herein.
10

11 86. Individual Defendants, who are the senior officers and/or directors of the Company, had
12 actual knowledge of the material omissions and/or the falsity of the material statements set forth above,
13 and intended to deceive Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, or, in the alternative, acted with
14 reckless disregard for the truth when they failed to ascertain and disclose the true facts in the statements
15 made by them or other Yahoo personnel to members of the investing public, including Plaintiff and the
16 Class.
17

18 87. As a result of the foregoing, the market price of Yahoo common shares was artificially
19 inflated during the Class Period. In ignorance of the falsity of Yahoo's and the Individual Defendants'
20 statements, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class relied on the statements described above and/or
21 the integrity of the market price of Yahoo common shares during the Class Period in purchasing Yahoo
22 common shares at prices that were artificially inflated as a result of Yahoo's and the Individual
23 Defendants' false and misleading statements.
24

25 88. Had Plaintiff and the other members of the Class been aware that the market price of
26 Yahoo common shares had been artificially and falsely inflated by Yahoo's and the Individual
27 Defendants' misleading statements and by the material adverse information which Yahoo's and the
28

1 Individual Defendants did not disclose, they would not have purchased Yahoo's common shares at the
2 artificially inflated prices that they did, or at all.

3 89. As a result of the wrongful conduct alleged herein, Plaintiff and other members of the
4 Class have suffered damages in an amount to be established at trial.

5 90. By reason of the foregoing, Yahoo and the Individual Defendants have violated Section
6 10(b) of the 1934 Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder and are liable to the plaintiff and the
7 other members of the Class for substantial damages which they suffered in connection with their
8 purchase of Yahoo common shares during the Class Period.
9

10 **COUNT II**

11 **Violation of Section 20(a) of The Exchange Act**
12 **Against The Individual Defendants**

13 91. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the foregoing
14 paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

15 92. During the Class Period, the Individual Defendants participated in the operation and
16 management of Yahoo, and conducted and participated, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of
17 Yahoo's business affairs. Because of their senior positions, they knew the adverse non-public
18 information regarding the Company's inadequate internal safeguards in data security protocols.
19

20 93. As officers and/or directors of a publicly owned company, the Individual Defendants had
21 a duty to disseminate accurate and truthful information with respect to Yahoo's financial condition and
22 results of operations, and to correct promptly any public statements issued by Yahoo which had become
23 materially false or misleading.
24

25 94. Because of their positions of control and authority as senior officers, the Individual
26 Defendants were able to, and did, control the contents of the various reports, press releases and public
27 filings which Yahoo disseminated in the marketplace during the Class Period. Throughout the Class
28

1 Period, the Individual Defendants exercised their power and authority to cause Yahoo to engage in the
2 wrongful acts complained of herein. The Individual Defendants therefore, were “controlling persons” of
3 Yahoo within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. In this capacity, they participated in
4 the unlawful conduct alleged which artificially inflated the market price of Yahoo common shares.

5 95. By reason of the above conduct, the Individual Defendants are liable pursuant to Section
6 20(a) of the Exchange Act for the violations committed by Yahoo.
7

8 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

9 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants as follows:

10 A. Determining that the instant action may be maintained as a class action under Rule 23 of
11 the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and certifying Plaintiff as the Class representative;

12 B. Requiring Defendants to pay damages sustained by Plaintiff and the Class by reason of
13 the acts and transactions alleged herein;
14

15 C. Awarding Plaintiff and the other members of the Class prejudgment and post- judgment
16 interest, as well as their reasonable attorneys’ fees, expert fees and other costs; and

17 D. Awarding such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.
18

19 **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

20 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

21 Dated: January 24, 2017

22 Respectfully submitted,

23 **POMERANTZ LLP**

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